

Four Previously Undescribed Indo-Pacific Terebrids

(Mollusca : Gastropoda)

BY

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(1 Plate)

IN FOURTEEN YEARS of examining and identifying terebrids from various institutions and private collectors, I have come across a number of undescribed species. Several specimens of one of these have been in my own collection for many years, unidentified. I needed to wait for additional material before describing some of these species. For others, I needed to do additional research. Four of these are now being described in this paper.

TEREBRIDAE Mörch, 1852

Terebra Bruguière, 1789

Terebra boucheti Bratcher, spec. nov.

(Figures 1 and 2)

Diagnosis: A shiny medium-large terebrid shell, white or white with reddish-brown blotches and ornamented with round bead-like nodes.

Description: Shell size moderately large; color shiny white; outline of whorls concave with convex double subsutural band and projecting rows of nodes; protoconch of $3\frac{1}{2}$ extremely long whorls, the last whorl being twice the length of the preceding one; first 2 whorls of teleoconch extremely angulate because of sharp nodes projecting from center of whorl, a row of smaller, less conspicuous nodes both anterior and posterior to projecting row; 2 rows of nodes becoming equal in size after 4th whorl and forming subsutural band; sculpture posterior to band consisting of 2 rows of smaller nodes; subsutural band on later whorls consisting of a row of shiny elongate nodes with obsolete spiral cords in interspaces, followed by a row of slightly smaller nodes, a broad channel between; remainder of whorl sculptured by 4 rows of small nodes

aligned vertically and connected both spirally and axially by shiny cords; body whorl with double subsutural band followed by 3 rows of smaller nodes, the one at the periphery being slightly more pronounced; sculpture anterior to periphery of heavy spiral cords; aperture quadrate; columella recurved; siphonal fasciole almost smooth, with microscopic striations, and a sharp keel.

Dimensions: Holotype 47.5 x 7.7 mm. Paratypes from 41.4 x 7.3 to 61.8 x 12.3 mm.

Type Locality: Philippine Islands. 14°16'N; 120°31'E; Musorstrom Expedition, Station 10, 70 to 67 meters.

Type Material: Holotype MNHN. Paratypes MNHN (1); BM(NH) no. 198019 (1); LACM no. 1364 (1); USNM no. 782260 (1); Bratcher coll. (2); Parkinson coll. (1).

Distribution: Philippines to Solomon Islands.

Discussion: The most outstanding feature of this species is the long whorled protoconch followed by extremely angulate early whorls caused by a keel of small nodes in the center of the first whorls of the teleoconch. This is one of the shiniest of the terebrids. There is almost no variation in the sculpture of the early whorls of the specimens examined. In the later whorls some specimens show more pronounced axial and spiral cords with smaller nodes at the intersections. Of the paratypes, 3 are white, the remainder blotched with orange brown. Specimens with orange brown blotching have been in some collections labeled as *Terebra adamsi* E. A. Smith, 1878, though there is little resemblance to that species; *T. adamsi* has small orange-brown dots, is turreted in outline, and the only nodes are those on the subsutural band.

Terebra boucheti should be compared with several other Indo-Pacific species: *T. torquata* Adams & Reeve, 1850 is similar in size and somewhat similar in sculpture though it lacks the nodes anterior to the subsutural band,

has a mamillate protoconch of $1\frac{1}{2}$ whorls, and lacks the high gloss; *T. elliscrossi* Bratcher, 1979 has a white shell with small paired dots rather than wide blotches. It lacks the keeled angulate early whorls of the teleoconch and the beaded nodes anterior to the subsutural band; *T. insalli* Bratcher & Burch, 1967 has a more slender shell and also lacks the angulate early whorls and the beading.

This species is named in honor of Dr. Philippe Bouchet, curator at the Muséum National D'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France.

Terebra troendlei Bratcher, spec. nov.

(Figures 3 and 4)

Diagnosis: A medium sized white shell with orange spots on a flat subsutural band and with axial ribs on the early whorls, the later whorls being smooth.

Description: Shell size medium; color, white with low gloss, ornamented with orange blotches on subsutural band; outline of whorls weakly convex; protoconch of 3 conical whorls; sculpture of earliest whorls of teleoconch of indistinct axial ribs; ribs becoming strong at 4TH whorl, fading again at 10TH whorl; no spiral sculpture except for a microscopically punctate groove marking the flat subsutural band; orange blotches on band beginning at 8TH whorl; body whorl smooth except for subsutural groove and microscopic axial striae; aperture quadrate; columella curved, with one weak plication at anterior end; siphonal fasciole with fine striae and a sharp keel.

Dimensions: Holotype 27.6 x 7.9 mm. Paratypes from 11.9 x 2.9 mm to 33.5 x 8.3 mm.

Type Locality: Entrance to Hana Hevane Bay, Tahuata Island, Marquesas, depth 10 meters, sand bottom.

Type Material: Holotype, MNHN. Paratypes AM no. C122397 (1); AMNH no. 181848 (1); BM(NH) no. 198023 (1); CAS no. 60676 (1); MNHN (4); MORG no.

21.175 (1); USNM no. 773511 (1); Bratcher coll. (4); Cernohorsky coll. (1); Mabry coll. (1); Tröndle coll. (4).

Distribution: Marquesas Islands.

Discussion: In shape this species resembles both *Terebra chlorata* Lamarck, 1822 and *T. felina* Dillwyn, 1817, though the whorls are shorter than those of either species. The color pattern differs from both. *Terebra chlorata* has orange blotches, stripes, and markings throughout the shell in addition to those on the band; *T. felina* has orange dots posterior to the suture rather than on the band. The protoconch of *T. chlorata* differs from that of *T. troendlei*, though that of *T. felina* is similar. The holotype of this species was illustrated by Salvat & Rives as *Terebra* sp. "A" in *Coquillages de Polynésie*. Of the 21 specimens examined, 18 had cracks in the shell, many of them large. All had been mended.

This species is named for Jean Tröndle of Tahiti, who first brought it to my attention.

Terebra swobodai Bratcher, spec. nov.

(Figures 5 and 6)

Diagnosis: A slender beige colored shell with angulate outline of whorls and with small nodes where spiral cords cross axial cords, forming square pits between intersections.

Description: Shell size medium; color, beige, the area anterior to suture being faintly lighter; outline of whorls angulate; protoconch missing in type material; early whorls of teleoconch flat-sided and weakly turreted; sculpture of early whorls of a noded subsutural band, narrow axial ribs, and weak spiral cords; subsutural band on later whorls narrow, convex, with equally spaced bead-like nodes; remainder of whorl sculptured by 2 spiral rows of heavy cords bisecting axial cords of equal strength, forming bead-like nodes at intersections and square pits be-

Explanation of Figures 1 to 8

Figure 1: *Terebra boucheti* Bratcher, spec. nov. Holotype MNHN

Figure 2: Same specimen as in Figure 1

Figure 3: *Terebra troendlei* Bratcher, spec. nov. Holotype MNHN
× 3½

Figure 4: Same specimen as in Figure 3

Figure 5: *Terebra swobodai* Bratcher, spec. nov. Holotype LACM
no. 1185
× 3½

Figure 6: Same specimen as in Figure 5

Figure 7: *Terebra turschi* Bratcher, spec. nov. Holotype LACM
no. 1191
× 3½

Figure 8: Same specimen as in Figure 7



